

ANYTHING TO BEAT NICOLL.

THE BOSSES WILLING TO SELL OUT ALL CANDIDATES BUT FELLOWS.

Young Men to Hold an Independent Meeting To-night at Chickering Hall to Induce Mr. Nicoll-Tammany Hall Successors of Treachery-Republican Leaders Pledged to Observe Good Faith.

ANDIDATES on Boss Power's County and Judiciary ticket are alarmed. Their fears increase as the election judgment day approaches. Mr. Martine is the only candidate on the ticket who is safe from the wrath of the people.

It is a life and death struggle with Boss Power. If Col. Fellows should be elected Boss Power would virtually own New York. He could dictate the nomination and election of every public official and could snap his finger at the public and the press.

The fight has now resolved itself into as much of a struggle to save Boss Power as to elect Col. Fellows. That is the way Boss Power and his assistants know that if Col. Fellows should be elected, not only would Boss Power be defeated, but their machine would be completely shattered and broken up.

The Tammany Hall candidates have a knowledge of Boss Power's method and have taken steps to prevent him selling them out. They and the Boss have had a conference yesterday and decided to investigate the matter. A special meeting of the Committee on Organization has been called.

Boss Power has hit upon a novel plan to hoodwink voters. He has decided to run Republican, Citizens' and Labor booths in every one of the six election districts.

Every candidate on the Union boss ticket has headquarters of his own, and is cutting out for himself. The office-holders are to meet in Cooper Institute to-night to ratify Boss Power's tickets.

After the Pennant Wren by the Atlanta. NEW YORK, R. J., Nov. 1.—The Ospeck, Commander William Balmbridge, arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday morning from New York.

HODEL'S AWFUL CRIME.

He Killed His Wife and Two Little Children.

Citizens of Turnersville, Conn., Enraged at the Terrible Deed.

The Murderer Says His Wife and Children Had Agreed to Die, and He Was to Have Died With Them—Crazy Drunk at the Time—'Do What You Please With Me.'—The Little Ones Choked to Death.

TURNERSVILLE, CONN., Nov. 2.—John Hodel, a resident of this village, shot and killed his wife and set fire to his house this morning.

The first intimation that the people of the quiet little village had of the occurrence was the appearance of smoke from the roof and windows of Hodel's house.

The indignation against Hodel grew into an almost uncontrollable rage. Hot-headed men wanted toynch him without delay.

The town constable with a posse of angry men, found Hodel and placed him under arrest. A few cool-headed men prevented any outbreak of violence against him.

As Turnersville is a village of fewer than 100 people, the triple tragedy put a stop to all sorts of work and business for the day.

Hodel is a silk weaver in the employ of P. W. Turner & Co., of Turnersville. He is thirty-five years of age and was a very temperate man.

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CARLTON CLUB IN DANGER.

An Attempt to Blow Up the Club-House—Four Persons Injured.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—An attempt was made this afternoon to blow up the Carlton Club. The explosion took place in the basement and blew out all of the first floor windows and injured four persons.

The Carlton Club is on Pall Mall and is considered the most beautiful club-house in London. Its members include most of the members of the Houses of Lords and Commons.

The streets here are filled with excited people, and the police are driving all away from the ruins. Nothing can be learned at this hour about the explosion or the animals that led to it.

TAKEN TO TULLAMORE JAIL.

Messrs. O'Brien and Mandeville Had Too Many Friends at Cork.

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.—Mr. O'Brien, M. P., and Mr. Mandeville were removed from Cork jail this morning. They left the prison under a strong escort of cavalry and mounted police for the Great Southern and Western terminus.

The visiting committee of this prison are all landlords or agents of landlords, and it is believed that the removal of the two prisoners from Cork prison is due to the fact that they had friends who by virtue of their position would have been entitled to visit them.

BISMARCK AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The Theory that European Equilibrium May be Put Into Practice Demonstrated.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Bismarck is quoted as follows regarding the new triple alliance: "I see no reason for much discussion, for I only meant to prove to the young politicians that the theory of European equilibrium may be put into practice."

Austrian Exports to America.

VIENNA, Nov. 2.—A report published by the United States Consul-General shows an increase of about 300,000 dollars in Austrian exports to America during the first nine months of the current year, as against a corresponding period of last year.

Mormons Apply to the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 2.—A number of Mormons have applied to the Porte for permission to establish a Mormon colony in Turkey. The Porte is said to be much embarrassed as to what answer to give, as it fears that its consent to the proposal might lead to remonstrances and possible disorders.

Emperor William III Again.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Emperor William has his old bowel trouble. It always follows a cold. Physicians say that it is trouble of this kind which will ultimately carry him off.

TO HELP BRASSWORKERS.

Chairman Abell Assured of Support from the Knights of Labor.

Delegate Foid, of the United Brassworkers, said to-day that one-third of the 2,500 men who recently struck for fifty-five hours a week's work had found employment in other cities. Herman Abell, Chairman of the Executive Committee, returned to-day from Philadelphia, whither he had been to consult the Executive Board of the Order of the Knights of Labor.

Big Strike in Buffalo Shipyards.

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—There is a big strike here in the Union shipyards and a lookout in several smaller ones. The trouble, as stated by the employers, is because they refused to discharge men not Knights of Labor.

Miss Pyne for School Trustee.

She Will Be Nominated This Afternoon and Doubtless Elected.

Miss Annie Pyne, of the Fifteenth Ward, will be nominated this afternoon to the position of School Trustee. There is little doubt of her election. Miss Pyne is a woman in the prime of life. She devotes herself to the work of benevolence and education. She is an active worker in the State Charitable Aid Association.

Secretary Whitney Improving.

But It Will Be a Month Before He Can Resume Business, Dr. Loomis Thinks.

Dr. A. L. Loomis, who is attending Secretary Whitney, said this morning that his patient is slowly recovering his health.

Telegraphic Briefs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Nearly 800 union printers are on strike for nine hours' work a day.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—George L. Walker, of this city, has been elected to the Corporation of Yale College.

PERRIS, Ark., Nov. 2.—A young son of Judge Thayer while being dined yesterday was so badly bitten that his life is despaired of.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—Capt. Beaumont's Battery is on a special train of the Morgan Road for Baton Rouge yesterday morning.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 2.—William Hamm and John A. Sorenson were instantly killed last evening by the premature explosion of a dynamite mine at the latter's residence. Four others were injured.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 4.—Yellow fever has reached Sanford, 25 miles from this city. Trains to and from here are not allowed to enter Sanford, and passengers are transferred at a junction.

DOOMED ANARCHISTS.

Unfavorable Decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Application For a Writ of Error is Denied.

An Immense Crowd Around the Court Chamber Listen Breathlessly for the Finding of the Judges—Unless Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, Interferes the Condemned Men will be Hanged Nov. 11—Sketches of the Men who Decided the Fate of the Bomb-Throwers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Supreme Court denies the application for a writ of error in the Anarchists' cases. The opinion of the Court, which was delivered by Chief Justice Waite, was quite lengthy and entered fully into every detail presented by the petitioners.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois as to the limitation of State as well as Federal power by the Fourteenth Amendment was then declared affirmed. The alleged disqualification of two of the jurors in the original trial on account of expressed opinions was reviewed at length and the verbatim examination read.

The Court held that in the first case the jurors were accepted by the defense when the peremptory challenges still remained to that side. In the case of the other juror the peremptory challenges being exhausted and challenge for cause being overruled and accepted by both sides, the question could not be raised here, as it was not within the exclusive jurisdiction of the State Court and had been decided by the Supreme Court as confirming the State Court's decision.

The question of rights guaranteed under the treaty with Germany should have been raised in the State courts. Early this morning a group of people gathered outside the door leading to the Supreme Court chamber waiting for the decision.

The highest court-room in the land will not accommodate 300 persons, and only a part of that number can find seats. The rest must stand. No jostling is allowed. When the room is full the doors are closed and no one out-into it.

The last big crowd that besieged the chamber was in 1877, when the Electoral Commission was in session. At that time the room was jammed into the best, but far better than not getting in at all. When forty persons were jammed into the room, the Electoral Commission some of them fainted.

Arguments as to whether the Anarchists should be hanged were going to attract such a great crowd of obviously well-to-do people as have listened to them. When a lawyer of national reputation comes here to argue a case—such as Roscoe Conkling, Gen. Butler, or Robert G. Ingersoll—a great many people go to hear him. His personal friends and acquaintances may always be found in the court-room. But there is never a crowd. The throng of people in the passageway leading to the Supreme Court to hear the Anarchists' appeal is called was not there to hear Gen. Butler, nor J. Randolph Tucker, nor Roger A. Pryor, nor State's Attorney Grinnell. Many of them, doubtless, expected to listen to a sensational appeal for the lives of the condemned men. Many were opposed to a capital punishment anyway, and were attracted by sympathy.

In the crowd that gathered in the passageway this morning, waiting for the judges to come, there were more outspoken sympathizers with the Anarchists than were present at the argument. It is a very striking contrast. They were sure that the Court had been against the Anarchists from the start. The

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THE CASE OF JARVIS, JR.

Interesting Facts About the Court of Common Pleas Clerk.

A Big Salary and Bigger Patronage for Twenty-five Years.

Charges of Flagrant Misconduct and Fervent Accusations Affecting His Integrity and Fidelity Long Known, but Always Evaded—A Defalcation Discovered in His Office by the Commissioner of Accounts' Report—His Conduct of the Estate of Purves Merchants Colah—A Committee Appointed to Investigate Charges Against Him Two Months Ago, and Another Appointed Yesterday—Will Anything be Done Now?

A striking illustration of how long a man will be permitted to remain in office, even when charges against him of flagrant misconduct have been repeatedly reiterated in the press, is the case of Nathaniel Jarvis, jr., Chief Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. Proven accusations seriously affecting his integrity and fidelity have long been spread on the public records.

Ten months ago the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas appointed a committee from their number to investigate very serious charges against Jarvis, but up to date nothing had been done. Yesterday they appointed another Judge to investigate newer charges affecting the honest management of Jarvis's office. The question now is whether anything will be done in the coming ten months.

Jarvis has held his office for twenty-five years, drawing a salary of \$6,000, and enjoying the patronage coming from the sole power of appointment of thirty-five clerks and attendants. The word "junior" affixed to his name is misleading, for Jarvis is a man of nearly sixty years, with a snow-white mustache and iron-gray hair. He is a brother-in-law of Judges Brady and Daly, and was a sachem of Tammany Hall until two years ago.

As far back as 1866 complaints were made by members of the Bar and others of the loose manner in which the business of Jarvis's office was conducted, and an investigation was set on foot by Mayor Gunther. It was found that the books of the office were carelessly and inaccurately kept, and that a large number of useless officials with liberal salaries were kept in the office at the instance of Jarvis's political friends. A strong presentation of these facts was made to the public, but Jarvis brought the influence of relatives and strong political friends to bear and the veil of oblivion was cast over his shortcomings.

Next came the startling disclosures in the case of Romanje Blyman Colah, of whose estate of \$105,000 Jarvis' influence secured him the trusteeship. After Jarvis had held the money for twelve years Colah died. The representatives of the dead merchant's family demanded an accounting, but Jarvis fought off this demand for many months, and then said the estate was exhausted, the only assets remaining in his hands being two worthless mortgages for \$14,000.

It was proved in the Supreme Court that Jarvis spent the funds of the estate lavishly, invested them in an illegal manner, kept receipts, and in other ways shamelessly betrayed the sacred trust confided to him by the Court of Common Pleas. His judgment was reversed on Nov. 27, 1885.

For this willful neglect of the Equity Term of the Supreme Court, on Dec. 13, 1884, another Jarvis in compound interest on the judgment which he had used for twelve years, and gave judgment against him for \$76,974.57.

His property turned over to his wife. An attempt was made to collect the judgment by forcing upon the house No. Fifty-fifth street, six lots of wharf property on the North River and other real estate which Jarvis had accumulated while in the service of the city, but he had taken the precaution to transfer the property to his wife, and so defied the Sheriff.

Before further steps could be taken to compel him to disgorge he secured a stay of execution and appealed to the General Term on the slimy pretext that the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction over an officer of the Court of Common Pleas.

As a result of the crushing decision of the Equity Term it was confidently expected that Jarvis would resign or that the Common Pleas judges would summarily dismiss him from office.

Nothing of the kind happened, however. He was not even suspended from office. The strong political pull, which formerly stood him in good stead, was still available, and no official notice was taken of his misdeeds. He continued to hold the office of a fat sinecure and a powerful dispenser of patronage.

Instead of taking warning by this narrow escape, Jarvis grew more and more lax in the performance of his duties and allowed fresh abuses to spring up and flourish.

A few months ago Mayor Hewitt, acting upon representations made to him by lawyers and private citizens, called upon the Commissioner of Accounts to investigate the business of Jarvis.

Clerk Duggett, who was appointed for this work, met with innumerable obstacles in the conduct of the investigation. Just as in 1885, it was found that no regular books were kept, everything being so arranged as to afford the utmost facility for peculation with the least opportunity for the detection thereof.

Mr. Duggett, on the meagre vouchers produced, covering but a few short months, found a defalcation of \$500, and expressed his deliberate conviction that much greater thefts of city money remained behind. He found the work of the office in a chaotic state and several unauthorized persons filling there at the city's expense, one of these receiving \$9,000 a year for nominal services.

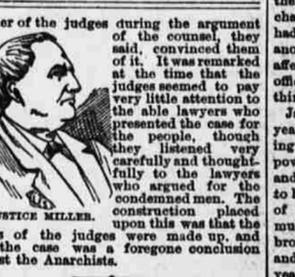
To these charges Jarvis made a halting and evasive reply. The Commissioner of Accounts, in a further report to the Mayor, Nov. 23, exposed the falsity of Jarvis's statements and reiterated their charges against him.

Mayor Hewitt has sent these two reports of the Commissioner of Accounts to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, that bench

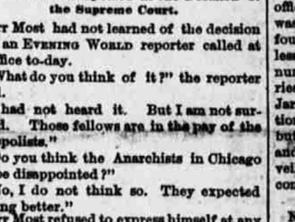
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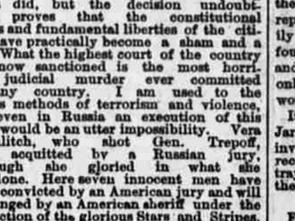
HEWITT SEES NO BOSSES. But Then, 'There Are None so Blind as Those Who Won't See.'



THE NEWS IN THIS CITY. How Most Not Surprised at the Decision of the Supreme Court.



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